

Although the techniques as well as the indications and contraindications for fine-needle aspiration biopsy are discussed, most of the book is devoted to a detailed description of the normal and abnormal cells found in aspirates from a variety of tissues in a number of different diseases. The author has approached the problems of cytologic biopsy from the point of view of a hematologist and has attempted to identify the aspirated cells with the precision commonly applied to bone marrow smears. However, he readily admits that such definite identification of many cells frequently can not be made with certainty. Furthermore, a considerable amount of effort and experience are required to develop such skills. In the author's words, "to be a method of value fine-needle biopsy demands highly competent examiners with special experience of this rather specific diagnostic method." The potential diagnostic accuracy of this technique would appear to be less than that of the routine hematological procedures, but greater than exfoliative cytology, which should be used to screen a large number of patients for lesions which can then be definitively diagnosed by microscopic examination of tissue obtained by standard biopsy procedures.

This book is lucidly written, although the names applied to some pathological conditions are somewhat ambiguous. Thirty-nine plates of illustrations are included, 13 of which are in color. Most of these illustrations are of only medium quality and are not fully adequate for a book in which illustrations are so vitally important. Many of the photomicrographs would be more helpful if they had been taken at a higher magnification. Although the color rendition is sometimes inaccurate, the frequent lack of clarity and detail is a greater handicap. The legends for the illustrations are occasionally confusing and some of the text references to particular photomicrographs appear to be erroneous. Finally, the location of the illustrations at the back of the book requires incessant shuffling back-and-forth, which is an aggravating nuisance. The bibliography, which contains 146 references, is described by the author as incomplete. However, its usefulness is further diminished by the failure to include titles for the articles which have been cited.

In summary, Dr. Soderstrom's monograph is quite interesting and contains a large quantity of detailed information. It would be helpful for anyone attempting to develop the highly specialized skills required to evaluate the specimens obtained by this technique.

JAMES A. WILKERSON, M.D.

SURGICAL APPROACHES TO THE NECK, CERVICAL SPINE AND UPPER EXTREMITY—By Emanuel B. Kaplan, M.D., formerly Associate Professor of Clinical Anatomy, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City; Consultant in Orthopedic Surgery, Director of Hand Surgery, Hospital for Joint Diseases, New York City; Consultant in Orthopedic Surgery, Bronx Lebanon Center, New York City, and St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson, New Jersey. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, Pa., 1966. 246 pages, \$11.50.

Dr. Kaplan has written this book with the surgeon in mind, discussing the surgical anatomy from the operative viewpoint rather than from the viewpoint of anatomical exposure.

Surgical approaches are described for various pathological conditions, and in some instances the best operation is discussed. The approaches are well illustrated by Robert Demares and the line drawings are very clear.

Some of the pitfalls in each approach are presented to aid the surgeon in avoiding these hazards. This book would be of value for the orthopedist, neurosurgeon, and general surgeon who operates in the neck or upper extremity. It is an excellent book to supplement other anatomical texts but does not replace them, as a good general knowledge of the anatomy of this area is of value to make best use of this book.

An excellent reference list is included at the back of the book for related reading.

LEONARD MARMOR, M.D.

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OCULAR PHARMACOLOGY—By William H. Havener, B.A., M.D., M.S. (Ophth.), Professor, Department of Ophthalmology, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; Member, Attending Staff, University Hospital, Columbus, Ohio; Member, Consulting Staff, Children's Hospital and Mt. Carmel Hospital, Columbus, Ohio. The C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, 1966. 456 pages, \$21.75.

This book should be part of the office library of every ophthalmologist. Ophthalmology, in common with other specialties, has become "super-specialized" into subspecialties, each with its own pharmacopeia.

William Havener in this book gives an up-to-date practical reference book, with sufficient background of usable basic knowledge so that the student and practitioner alike may benefit.

Sufficient equal treatment is given to external disease management, systemic medications for infections, a large and excellent section on autonomic drugs, chelating agents and steroid therapy.

Much of the material was heretofore only obtainable by collecting reprints, reference to pertinent journals and personal notes. A need has been very adequately met.

ARTHUR JAMPOLSKY, M.D.

